

At approximately 12:30am on Saturday October 21, 2017, Parkersburg fire crews responded to a fire at the Intercontinental Export and Import Company Plant #1 on Camden Ave in Parkersburg, WV. The facility is a warehouse containing many plastics-related and other unknown materials. EPA received an National Response Center (NRC) report for the fire emergency at 5:00pm on October 21, 2017. On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Debbie Lindsey coordinated with West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) officials. WVDEP requested EPA assistance with air monitoring. Two Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractors were deployed, and EPA facilitated air monitoring started around 1:00am on October 22, 2017. Particulate air monitoring has been conducted in 4 locations surrounding the fire 24 hours a day as weather and field conditions permit since this start.

Data presented in the documents section of this website show the results of fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and coarse dust particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) air monitoring conducted by EPA. Air monitoring was conducted using DataRAM Particulate Monitors. Instantaneous readings from the DataRAMs are presented as a blue line. The Time-Weighted Average (TWA) is presented as a green line; this line is an average of all the instantaneous readings over the monitoring period. TWAs can be compared to the Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter which can also be seen on the graphs when applicable. "Unhealthy" AQI refers to 24-hour TWA concentrations between 55.5 ug/m<sup>3</sup> and 150.4 ug/m<sup>3</sup>; everyone may begin to experience some adverse health effects, and members of sensitive groups may experience more serious effects. "Very Unhealthy" AQI refers to 24-hour TWA concentrations between 150.5 ug/m<sup>3</sup> and 250.4 ug/m<sup>3</sup>; this would trigger a health alert signifying that everyone may experience more serious health effects. "Hazardous" AQI refers to 24-hour TWA concentrations between 250.5 ug/m<sup>3</sup> and 500 ug/m<sup>3</sup>; this would trigger a health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected. (airnow.gov, AQI Basics page <https://airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=aqibasics.aqi>)

EPA is continuously coordinating with personnel from the Agency of Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) for assistance assessing the air monitoring results to determine implications on public health. Particulate air monitoring is expected to continue, weather permitting, through at least Monday. Data will be assessed on Monday to determine if there is still a need for air monitoring.